

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend paragraph no. 25, found at page 6, of the application, as follows:

[0025] At step 46, the agent process goes through a discovery or cataloging sub-process. This sub-process involves searching or scanning the host device (or specified directories on the host device) and, optionally, any connected devices, for media files. Media files may be recognized by, for example, a particular file extension. Metadata describing the content of a media file – for example, title of the work, artist, composer, album, and genre for music files – may be contained in a tag with the file. One example of a tag is an MP3 tag. The meta data might also consist of, or be extracted from, path and/or file names. For example, media files may be stored in a series of subdirectories with names corresponding to the names of artists and albums. For example, the path and file name may serve initially as meta data for a file for display to a user. The user may then optionally edit the meta data into predefined fields. Otherwise, a portion of the media file can be read and matched against a preprogrammed database. Access to such databases is is ~~[[are]]~~ typically offered through on-line services available over the Internet. Collected metadata is placed in a file or database that along with information specifying the media file's location (e.g., device, volume, path and file name). In a preferred embodiment, this metadata is tagged using XML. This database forms, in essence, a type of catalog of the collection of media files on the host device and, optionally, connected devices. In each case, it is preferred that user be able to edit the meta data in the database. Step 46 ~~[[60]]~~ can be repeated at anytime to update the metadata information to include metadata for newly found or added media files, to delete metadata for files that are deleted, or to edit it.

Please amend paragraph no. 29, found at page 7, of the application, as follows:

[0029] Once connected to a PCS server at step 56, the agent process attempts at step 58 to determine whether it is communicating with the PCS server through a firewall or a router employing network address translation (NAT). This is determined by, for example, checking the host device's network address against, for example, a

known range of addresses reserved solely for use as private addresses on local networks or the network address that PCS process is using to communicate with the agent address. In the later case, the agent process requests the PCS process to identify to the address, with which it is communicating. If it is not the same as the IP address assigned to host device, or the address can only be a local address, the agent process concludes it is behind a firewall. Otherwise, it sends at step 60 its host device's network address to the PCS server as its WAN address.

Please amend paragraph no. 45, found at page 12, of the application, as follows:

[0045] Agent processes and client processes may communicate with each other using proprietary standards, or to simplify development of implementations of client and/or agent processes by multiple different developers, using open standards, such as, for ~~?????~~. For example, the World Wide Web Consortium's simple object access protocol (SOAP), as Microsoft's DCOM or .NET architecture, remote procedure call (RPC), or common object request broker architecture (CORBA).